A BUSINESS MAN'S MAGAZINE

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THE ENGINEERING MAGAZINE CO.,

WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

AN UNWILLING COMPLAINANT.

She is Ready to Marry the Man Whom

Bertha Merzel, a pretty girl, about 18 years of age, was a reluctant complainant yesterday

in the General Sessions before Recorder Smyth against John Hartley, who was on trial

uton an indictment charging him with assault-

ing her with a knife, with intent to kill, on "I desire, your Honor," interposed Lawyer

charge on trial here is made by the people of

pass upon that charge. The trial must pro-

eed. As to your client's offer to marry this girl if her complaint against him is true, I should

in touch with the times.
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

me."
Cross-examined by Sir Charles Russell, the Prince of Wales was asked:
"Do you recollect whether, in addition to the three gentlemen referred to, you also saw Lord Edward Somerset and Capt. Somerset at Teacher (Prof. 1.") ord Edward control of the ranby Croft?"
The Prince replied, after a moment's pause, alf to collect his thoughts and be certain of

lieve that I did." "I believe that I did."

"To whom certain statements were made by the other three gentiemen?" asked Sir Charles, "Yes." replied the Prince.

"Had you also been informed that the two ladies, whom you did not at the time see, had alleged that they also witnessed the cheating?"

"I was not."
"In reference to this statement." continued
Sir Charles Russell. "could you charge your
memory as to whether any of the three gentlemen said nnything about withdrawing a porton of the stake and that Sir William Gordonon of the state and that fir which do not not won ming systematically placed a larger stake on the table than was originally placed there?" In answer to this question the Prince said: "I do not recollect that any such statement

"I do not recollect that any such statement was made."
Sir theries Russell's next question was:
"Was the memorandum a suggestion of yours or another's in which you acquiesced?"
In reply the Prince said: "The suggestion did not come from me. I acquiesced in the suggestion made by Lord Coventry. I was greatly distressed at the occurrence. I was present at an interview with Sir William Gordon-Cumming in the presence of Gen. Williams and Lord Coventry. I think, He. Sir William, ask me whether I believed the statement made about him, but I do not recollect what I replied."

Do you recollect any reference to the Duke "To you recollect any reference to the Duke of Cambridge?" was Sir Charles Russell's next

"Do you recollect any reference to the Duke
of Cambridge?" was Sir Charles Russell's next
question.

"Becidedly," replied the Prince.

"You are quite clear in your recollection of
the fact that Sir William Gordon-Cumming reierred to the Duke of Cambridge?"

"I am quite certain of it."

"Did Gen. Williams say apything?"

"He seemed to think that the authorities and
the Duke of Cambridge would not look so
leniently upon the matter as we did."

"Did you desire under the circumstances to
act as leniently as possible out of regard for
Sir William Cordon-Cumming."

"Most certainly. The date, of the document
was omitted by Lord Coventry and affixed to
it after it had been signed. This was done on
the same night that the document was signed."

"Have you met Sir William Gordon-Cumming since the occurrence at Tranby Croft?"

"Sched Sir Charles.

"No." answered the Prince.

"And have you intimated that you cannot
meet him?"

"It would be more agreeable not to do so."

It is stage Sir Edward Clarke, leading
coursel or the plaintif, interposed by remarking to the Prince.

counsel for the plaintin, interposed by remark-ing to the Prince:
I do not ask your Highness to remain in

I do not ask your Highness to remain in court any longer than necessary, but—
What the donclusion of the Bolicitor-General's observation was to be will probably never be known, for a boil juryman interrupted him (and thereby caused a sensation) by proceeding to stand up in his place in the jury lox and deliterately questioning the Prince of Wales. This and elius and voice:

"Are the jury to understand that you were banking on these two occasions and saw nothing of the alleged malpractices?"
The Prince hesitated for a moment as if undecided as to whether he bught or ought not oreply. Finally concluding that he would answer, he said, with a half smile:

"It is very casy for a banker when dealing cards not to see anything, especially when in the company of friends in a country house. You do not for a moment suppose that any one

You do not for a moment suppose that any one will play unfairly."

The juror, returning to the charge, asked:

"What was your opinion at the time of the sharges made against the plaintiff."

To this the Prince suavely replied:

The charges made against him were so unanimous that I had not any other course open to me than to believe them.

The Prince's last answer caused another of those flutters of excitement, followed by whispered comment, which follow the making on one side or the other of a point during the progress of an important trial. The juror, apparently, had succeeded in bringing out, squarely and beyond any possible doubt, the last that the Prince of Wales, in view of the evidence which had been placed before him at Tranby Croft by the ladies and gentlemen who had played bacearst with Sir William Gordon-tumming on Sent. 8 and 9, had become convinced of the plaintiff a guilt.

When the murmurs of astonishment which greeted the juror's questions and the Prince's answers, had subsided. Sir Edward Clarke, seeing that he must do everything possible to regain the ground which seemed to have been lost by the plaintiff in the estimation of the jurymen, said, addressing the Prince of Wales:

"I take it that your Highness's answer to the first question nut to you by the pieror was.

seeing that he must do everything ressible to the legal tilt which had been going on for two days between himself and the solder Baronet in the witness box.

Sir Charles Russell did not seem to notice the advantage he had gained, but, on the contrary, appeared to be desirous of leading the plantiff in the estimation of the plantiff concerning certain letter, and, after a bilef re-direct examination upon the part of the Solicitor-General. Sir Edward Clarke, leading counsel for Sir William Gordon-Cumming, the plaintiff was examination was concluded. He gave his avidence in a balting, hesitating manner, and he seemed to be very glad and exceedingly relieved when his examination was over. Though it only lasted twenty minutes, the examination of Sir William Gordon-Cumming was pronounced. Sir William Gordon-Cumming was pronounced by the plantiff was that the latter should conless that he said quietly under what was admitted to be a peccase, so long as he thought that the facts in connection with the acandal would not get about and that the fact that they didget about.

Add no loftler metric, led him (Sir William) to take the present proceedings. The bout between the leading counsel for the defendants and the plaintiff was long and stubbornly contested, Sir William parrying the lawyers thrusts most skilfuily. Finally, siluding to the compact of secreey, the plaintiff said:

"Yes, I lived in a fool's paradise for a time. At last I had to act."

"Why?" asked Sir Charles.

"Because," replied the relaintiff, "If I had not done so the thing would have been taken up by my clube, by my friends, and by my griment.

"This is what I wanted," was Sir Charles.

"This is what I wanted," was Sir Charles.

"The rince amiled benefanly upon the entire the proper his shoulders and the plaintiff would have been taken up by my clube, by my friends, and by my clube, by my friends,

Gen. Williams said that the accusation against his friend Cumming came with a horrible shock. On the second night (Sept. 9, 1890) of the baccarat playing at Tranby Croft heather wirness heard the Prince of Wales tell the plaintiff that he (Sir William) should keep his hands further back because he (the Prince) could not see the stakes. The General continuing, said that he and the others who were present at Tranby Croft on Sept. 8, 9, and 10 last told the plaintiff that signing the document agreeing never to play cards again was the only way out of the difficulty, and if he did not do so he would have to leave the house, and would in addition be warned off every race course in England, or elsewhers. This last place of festimony caused another and most decided sensation in court, the gayly dressed ladies whispering and charting over it for soveral minutes.

oral minutes.

When Bir Charles Russell asked Gen. Williams why be continued to address the plaintiff as "Dear Bill" after the baccarat disclosures, the winess explained that the plaintiff was siffering from an agony of mind and that he (the General) did not wish to add to his old friend's grief.

grief.
The witness at another part of his cross-examination admitted that the plaintiff had reproached Lord Coventry and himself for giving him (Sir William) what he termed "bad addises" bim (Sir William) what he termed "bad advice."

Gen. Williams, who is a stalwart "militaire," held himself as upright in the box as on parade. His line of evidence left the impression that Cumming's friends did what honorable men could do to assist him. He -aid: "Our Irlendship has existed twenty years and continued unimpaired till September. I first heard the sugge-tion of cheating on the evening of Sept. 10, when Lord Coventry asked me to go to his room, where we met Mr. Green and Jour others. Mr. Green made a statement, which the witness afterward recorded, how Cumming was watched and was seen to increase and decrease stakes after play had been declared. Hefore informing the Prince of Whies he made the sugaestion that a document riving the particulars of the scandal be prepared and signed.

After admitting that the plaintiff had re-

ment giving the particulars of the scandal be prepared and signed.

After admitting that the plaintiff had reproached Lori Coventry and himself for giving him (Cumming) what he termed bad advice witness had to at Cumming had before asked whether he (witness) believed the charge. Witness told him the evidence was so overwhelming that he could not do otherwise. When informed who his accusers were he apoke of their statements as those of mere boys against himself, a man great of experience, but he did not ask to be confronted with them.

The witness, who knew the accusers, could see no interest in their making false charges. In the course of the intertiew with the Prince of Wales. Cumming said: "I think I shall refer the matter to my commanding officer and the luke of (ambridge."

Nettled at the remark the witness replied: "You are perfectly at liberty to refer it to the Duke of Cambridge, but neither he nor your commanding officer will deal so lenlently with you as Lord Coventry and myself."

After the affair became public Cumming met

commanding officer will deal so leniently with you as Lord Coventry and myself.

After the affair became public Cumming met witness and Lord Coventry to consult as to what he should do. "We replied," continued the witness, that we were not in a position to offer advice." He asked if my record of the affair had been kept. It was read to him. He then said: "That is a very fair summary of what happened but I think you might have let me down more easily."

This was on the 26th of January. On the 27th he wrote me that the story was in every-body's mouth, and that there was nothing left for him to do but to place himself unreservedly in his Colonel's hands. He asked me to do him notifice and say that he never acknowledged to Lord Coventry and myself the truth of the accusations. He said also that unless the reports were contradicted there was nothing left to him but to banish himself forever or cut his throat. He denied that he had in any way acknowledged his guilt, but that he signed the paper under a wrong impression."

On being reaxamined. Gen. Williams said he never recollected the bank at Tranby Croft becoming unlimited. Play opened at £50 or £100. When he fold Cumming that the evidence was overwhelming he had beard nothing heyond the statement of Mr. Green, and he actified the witness marched out of the box. Gen. Williams's testimony ended the case for the piagnith and the trial was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The Shackles of Londlordism.
The pertinent question "Why pay rent "which some real estate dealers persist in asking, and to which the correct answer would be "Because the landlord insists on it." has received a rational solution in a pretty form by itughes & Hosse of 37 Broadway. It is in the shape of a little back profusely illustrated, and entified "Across the Bay" the object of which is to show the facilities offered to the average family for throwing of the sharkless of landlordism and, besides asving rant, health, and examint, because it is not because the same of their own beautiful homes—des.

THE TILDEN WILL CONTEST. ENGINEERING THE MAYOR MEANS BUSINESS. GEORGE H. TILDEN'S ATTACK UPON MAGAZINE.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ARTICLE. Ex-Surrogate Rollins Begins Ris Argument Before the Court of Appeals in mest Before the Court of Appeals in Support of the Provision for the Es-tablishment of a Free Library.

SARATOGA. June 2.- The action of George H. Tilden against Andrew H. Green, John Bige-low and George W. Smith, as executors and trustees upder the last will and testament of Samuel J. Tilden and others, came up to-day in the second division of the Court of Appeals in session here. The case is an appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court, General Term, First Department, for the plaintiff.

The case was opened by Daniel G. Rollins, counsel for the defendants. He called attention to the fact that Samuel J. Tilden died in August, 1886, and left surviving him his sister. Tilden, who is the plaintiff in this action. and Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., and four nieces, also defendants; and that in 1884 Mr. Tilden executed chester county in October, 1886. This paper George W. Smith executors of the instrument. all of whom duly qualified as such.
"The relief to which the plaintiff. George H.

Tilden, says be is entitled in this action." said Mr. Rollins, "is an adjudication that certain provisions of this will are filegal and void; that as regards the property to which those provisions relate the testator died intestate, and

when the contract is still mind, it is the contract of the contract in the contract is a still mind, it is the contract in the city of New York. On March 25, 1887, the Laislature passed said act, and on April 29 of the same year the executors and trustees of the will delivered to the trustees of the Tilden Trust a formal conveyance of the testator's entire residuary estate, and that conveyance was formally accepted by the trustees of the trust. Were or were not such delivery and acceptance valid and electual?

"The solution of the question is of interest and importance. First-Because it involves the disposition of about \$5,000,000. Second—It involves the question whether a man of subtle incider. large attainments and accurate knowledge of the law, who has undertaken to apply his vast residuary estate to the use and benefit of the community in which that estate was accumulated, has succeeded or has miserably failed in making his purpose effectual. Third—Because, accordingly as the decision of this court shall be in favor of the plaintiff or in favor of Mr. Tilden's executors, and of the Trust which has been brough tinto existence by his direction, the residuary estate will pass into the hams of persons upon whom he did not intend to bestow it, and for whose comfort and enjoyment he made in other pertions of his will such provisions as commended themselves to his judgment or will, on the other hand be dedicated to the enjoyment of the great public of New York."

At this point the court rested. To-morrow Mr. Hollin a will argue that if the testator's provision in favor of the Tilden Trust would be valid and legal standing by itself, itslegality and validity are in no wise impaired by the fact that the ulterior direction of article S5 in invor of certain charitable, educational, and scientific purposes is invalid and ineffectual.

Judge Hilton, Mr. Henry G. Hilton, and Mrs. Edward Hilton were interested spectators in the court during the proceedings to-day.

FOUR-AND-A-HALF PER CENTS CALLED

To Be Taken Up on Sept. 2, With Certain

Washington, June 2.- The following circular

in regard to the redemption of 4% per cent.

"By virtue of the authority conferred by law

apon the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is

hereby given that the principal and account

interest of such of the 4% per cent. bonds is-

sued under the ac s of July 14. 1870, and Jan

The Shackles of Landlordism.

"TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, June 2, 1891.

bonds was issued this afternoon:

intend to injure you and that he loves you and you are willing to marry him now and here?" Lawyer Keller next asked.

Mr. Macdona objected to the question as irrelevant and immaterial, and Hecorder Smyth excluded the question, but despite the Court's ruling. Mi-s Merzel answered:

"Yes. I do. sir, and I am willing to marry him right now."

Hartley did not take the witness stand in his own behalf. The jury convicted him of assault in the second degree with intent to do bodily harm, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. Recorder Smyth remanded him to await sentence. He may be sentenced to State prison for five years. When he was taken from the court room, hand-wifed, Misa Merzel met him in the corridor and whispered cheering words to him. DRIVEN TO THE ROOF BY SMOKE. The Bruenings and the Parrot Saved-Max Bruening lived with his wife. his little

son Louis, his mother, who is 75 years old, six canary birds, a parrot, and a pet cat on the top floor of 105 East Fourteenth street, pext door to Steinway Hall. At 2 A. M. yesterday Mrs. Bruening awakened ber husband by pulling his moustache after trying in vain to inform him that she smelled smoke. Bruening opened the door and a great cloud of smoke puffed into his face. He shut the door, aroused the rest of the family, and made preparations to retreat to the roof.

"Notwithstanding the fact that you were stabled four times, and that you swore in the police court and before the Grand Jury that he stabbed you intentionally?" asked Recorder

The building is three stories high, with a basement, and only Bruening's family lived in it. Bruening is an employee of T. H. Kraemer & Co., manufacturers of musical instruments and dealers in decorated art, who occupy the basement and two lower floors. There was not a minute to spare, for volumes of smoko rolled up the stairs and made the hallways pitch dark. Much valuable time was lost in getting old Mrs. Bruening ready, as she in sisted on dressing. Furening and his son finally got her up to the roof, although they were all nearly stilled by the smoke that poured around them, sucked up by the draught when Bruening opened the scuttle. The parrot set up such a screening, yolling. "Foor Polly" in leng-drawn accents, that Bruening went back and solved the case at imminent danger of being overnowered by the smoke. The six canaries were apparently so frightened that they did not poen, and they were left behind to perish. The ear was also smothered by smoke.

The Bruening party, partly clad, with Bruening earrying the parrot, made their way to a window in the Steinway building opening on the roof. Ine window was in the apartments of E. Peirie and family. Air, Petrie was Steinway & Son's first salesman, and he has retired from business. The Bruenings were made comfortance for the remainder of the night.

The fire was extinguished without any harm being done to Bruening's rooms or lumiture. Fire and water in the basement and two floors, however, destroyed much valuable property, including a silk portil re which six girls had worked on for six months, several portileres you being covered by insurance.

Charles Prat.'s Will. basement and two lower floors. There was not a minute to spare, for volumes of smoke

interest of such of the 4½ per cept, bonds issued under the acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, as may be outstanding on the second day of September, 1891, will be naid at the Treasury of the United States in the city of Washington, D. C., on that day and that the interest on said bonds will then cease.

"Suggestions have been made on the part of the holders of some of these bonds of a desire to extend the payment thereof, at the option of the United States, at the rate of 1 or 1½ per cent, per assum, and the Secretary of the Endted States, at the rate of 1 or 1½ per cent, per assum, and the Secretary of the acceptance of such offers or any of them will be profitable to the Government, and in that event tesserves the right to except such bonds from this call.

"Charles Foster, Secretary."

It is officially stated that the suggestion as to the call is made more as a matter of precaution than of necessity. The Treasury Department, it is said, is abundantly able to pay all of the fifty-one million 4½ per cents outs andian, but in view of the uncertainty of future receipts and expenditures it is indeed better to fake the side of safety. The Secretary not only believes that he has ample means to defray all the expenses of the Government, but is confident that he will be able to retire a considerable amount of the public debt in addition to the \$23,000.000 antional bank circulation now secured by 4½ per cent. bonds.

The Shacktes of Landlerdism. An application was made yesterday by Lawyer Louis C. Ledyard in the Surrogate's Court. Brooklyn, for an order admitting the will of Charles Fratt to probate. Mr. Ledyard inti-mated that John D. Rockefeller, one of the witnesses to the will, is at present in Cleve-land, and he asked the appointment of a comland, and he asked the appointment of a commission to take his testimony. The Surrogate said he would name a Commission in a few days. John D. Archiok, the other witness, testified to the authenticity of the will.

United States District Attorney Jesse Johnson presented a petition, asking to he appointed guardian of the three minor children. He said incidentally that there were no grounds for a story that there would be a contest over the will. Surrogate Abbett announced that the hearing would be adjourned until Mr. Rockefeller's testimony could be produced.

HE THREATENS THE SUBWAY CON-

STRUCTION COMPANY. A high class, beautifully illustrated monthly maga-sine like the Century, Harper's, and Seribner's, but devoted exclusively to engineering and industrial subjects, and essentially Resolution Passed by the Board of Electrical Control to Forfelt the Boad of the Consolidated Subway Company for Non-fulfillment of Ith Contract. Written by the foremost men of our times. Every topic of leading importance. Every page readable and

The Mayor's fight against the overhead wires has taken a new direction, and at rester tople of leading importance. Every page readable and interesting.

JUNE. CONTENTA. 1831.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES IN HAWAII.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OP PATENTS.

BUILDING THE STEAMSHIP IN AMERICA.

THE RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEM IN NEW YORK.

THE RAPID TRANSIT PROBLEM IN NEW YORK.

RLECTRICITY IN MINING OPERATIONS.

THE IRON MARKET AS A BAROMETER OF TRADE.

AMERICAN RAILROADS AND THE IR MANAGEMENT.

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD WAIDON ROADS.

THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD WAIDON ROADS.

ANCIENT AND MODERN WATER W. HERLS.

ANCIENT AND MODERN WATER W. HERLS.

ENGINE ROOM CHAT. Samuel Webber, M. E. C. E.

COUR EXCHANGE TABLE.—An index to the correst day's meeting of the Board of Electrical Control, the Subway Construction Company was made the object of attack instead of the tele-phone, telegraph, and light companies. The the action of the Board and to try to protect their poles from the axes of the Mayor's men. Engineer H. S. Kearney when called upon to report whether the subways in the " prescribed district" were completed under the order of the Board that they must be done by June 1. said that but little work remained to be done. The Construction Company had struck rock, he

ENGINE ROOM CHAT. Samuel Webber, M. E., C. E. Col. Lequisl. OUR EXCHANGE TABLE.—An index to the current said, where it expected to find earth, and the excavation work had thus been delayed. The Mayor said impatiently that he was nical journals. Invaluable to men who cesire to keep tired of such excuses; the nature of the excavation had long been known, and he had repeatedly called attention to the lack of progress in the work. He offered this resolution:

"Whereas, This Poard on the 18th day of March, 1891, ordered the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway tompany to complete certain subways, particularly the subway upon Sevouth avenue, and it was the intent of the Board, though not the strict wording of the resolution, that it be completed in time to have the cables laid in it on the lat of June, 1891, so that this Board might remove all the wires in what is known as the prescribed district Ao. 1'on June 1, 1891; and,

"Whereas, The Consolidates! Telegraph and Electrical Subway Comeany has iniled to comply with the orders of this Board.

"Resolved. That this Board directs the counsel to the corporation to prepare for it, if this resolution does not fully ac provide, under the terms of the contract, such resolution as may, under the contract of the said Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Mulway Comeany. be necessary for the forfeiture of the bond of said company, as in the opinion of this Boad said contract has become inoperative, it being the intention of the Board to declare a formal forfeiture by this resolution."

Mr. Henry Lauterbach, for the Construction Company, continued the explanation made by Mr. hearney, and said that the delay was unexpected and unlooked for. He offered to sipulate that the Seventh are necessary in the said that the clary was unexpected and unlooked for. He offered to sipulate that the Seventh are necessary in the said that the oldy was unexpected and unlooked for. He offered to sipulate that the Seventh are necessary in the confidence of the said and the seventh are not said that the Seventh are necessary in the confidence of the said that the object of the forfeiture of the said that the opport of the forfeiture of the said that the solution will have the effect of destroying the corporate existence of the subway conserved the opinion that the sub tired of such excuses; the nature of the excavation had long been known, and he had re-peatedly called attention to the lack of prog-

Keller, Hartley's counsel, "to say, in my client's behalf, that he deeply regrets the occurrence of May 12, and that he is willing to plead guilty of assault and battery. Furthermore, he is willing to have your Honor marry him to this young la ly. Then your Honer can suspend sentence, and this unhappy affair may end happily, after all." "I will have nothing to do with bargains of any kind," rejoined Recorder Smyth, warmly, "I do not sit here for that purpose. The

the State of New York upon the complaint of this girl, and a jury has been impanelled to not noly be unwilling to marry her to him.

not noly be unwilling to marry her to him.
but I should advise her strongly not to marry
a man, who, as she alleges, assaulted her with
a knife, as she claims he did. I will not accept
the plea offered. The trial mustgo on."
Then Miss Merrel, with evident unwillingness, testified that Hartley called upon her
and asked her to accompany him to the thetre that evening. He was intoxicated, and she
refused. At that point in her testimony she
stopped short.

What about the stabbing. Miss Merzel?"
asked Mr. Macdona. "You swore in the police court that he stabbed you four times in
the right side of your throat and face, and
there are sears in that part of your face and
throat."

"I don't know anything about the stabbing."
The stable of the stab in my bedroom, on the floor above. I heart that I was
carried there. I was wounded as I said in the
police court, but I don't know who wounded
me."

Recorder Smyth took the examination into

ALDERMAN MORRIS TAKES A HAND. He Goes Into Alderman Flynn's District in a Moment of Pernicious Activity.

carried there. I was wounded as I said in the police court, but I don't know who wounded me."

Recorder Smyth took the examination into his own hands. He warned Miss Merzel that she was under eath and liable to punishment for perjury. Sill she persisted in her statement that she lost her senses at the time of the stabbing, and could not tell who inflicted the wounds. But liccorder Smyth made her admit finally, that the instant before she lost her senses she was alone in the room with Harriley. Then she denied that she knew whose kuife it was that was found on the floor of the room where she was stabbed, stained with blood, though, in the police court, she and her mother identified it as Harriley's pocke tknife. But Recorder Smyth elicted from her, after much fencing on her part, that the knife belonged to Harriley, and that he had left it at her house several months before.

In cross-examination Lawyer Keller asked her if she had not sworn, in her formal with drawal of the charge against Hartley, that the knife belonged to her, and that she believed that the stabbing was accidental.

"I id." recibed Miss Merzel: "and I don't believe now that Mr. Harriley meant to stabbed four times, and that you were stabbed four times, and that you were stabbed four times, and that you swore in the In the absence of Alderman Flynn, the representative of the Battery district. Alderman John Morris of the Ninth ward offered a resolution in the Board yesterday against the occupation of Battery Park or any other park by the elevated railroads. Alderman Morris was once an anti-monopolist, and once, as a private citizen, he made a great and successfu fight rgainst squeaky shoes on the elevated car brakes. But his incursion into Alderman Flynn's district to join Assemblyman Tim Sul-livan, another outsider, in a fanciful defence of

livan, another outsider, in a fanciful defence of Esttery Park is thought by many to be a feature of his campaign to show that he is a bigger Alderman than the gigantic Flynn. The latter, of course, will not dare to vote against the resolution as it would make him unpopular in his district. But it will be gall and wormwood for him to favor anything introduced by Mr. Morris.

Morris made a speech in support of his resolution. He is one of the few orators in the Board. Alderman Harris moved to refer the matter to the Law Committee, as it was being considered by the Park Commissioners and properly belonged there. He also called attention to the fact that the destruction of the Entery elevated railroad facilities would be a serious injury to the business and prosperity of the city and a great inconvenience to the residents of the upper part of the city.

Alderman Morgan suggested that the Railhe stander of the house of the residents of the upper part of the city.

Alderman Morgan suggested that the Railroad Committee of which he is Chairman, was the proper committee to which to refer the resolution. The Board agreed with him by a vote of 15 to 5.

> THE LEGAL STATUS OF A DUCHESS. It is Involved in Proceedings Under Louis

Under the will of Louis C. Hammersley, his widow, now the Duchess of Marlborough, was made one of the three trustees and one of the executors. She is the sole beneficiary under the will, which gives her a life interest in the whole estate. By a compromise a short time ago, it was decided that the executors should turn the estate over to themselves as trustees. They presented a decree to that effect to Surrogate Ransom for signature. The cotrustees of the Duchess raised the point that, having married a Duke and taken up her residence abroad, she had become a British subject and was thereby incapacitated from acting under the will. The question was submitted to the Surrogate for a judicial decision. Robert Sewell, as counsel for the Duch, as of Mariborough, suggested that, as no application had been made for her removal, the Surrogate had no jurisdiction in the matter. An steep had been taken to remove or disquality her, and the Surrogate had no power in the premises. George t. De Witt, for the trustees, said that they did not wish to take any compulsory proceedings, but thought it a proper matter for a judicial decision. They had personally no objection to their co-trustee, but considered the matter a most important one.

Surrogate Ransom thought hr. Sewell's point well taken, and said that inasmuch as no application had been made to remove the Duchesa of Mariborough from her trusteeship, he could not act. He would take the decree and examine it before signing it. tees. They presented a decree to that effect to A NOVEL OCEAN STEAMSHIP.

Her Cabin Entirely on Her Upper Deck and

The new steamship Didam of the Netherands-American line finished her first voyage to this port from Rotterdam yesterday. She is something of a novelty in the passenger trade. She carries only first cabin and steerage passengers, and her cabin is entirely on the upper deck, so, even when the stormy winds are blowing, the first class voyagers may breathe the sea air.

The Didam and her incomplete sister the Dubbeldam, will sly between ports in Holland and Buenos Ayres after this summer, one of the objects of constructing her cabin on the upper deck was to give her passengers the benefit of all the fresh air obtainable out doors in the tropics. The Didam measures 4,000 tons gross is 328 feet long, 40 fe to beam, and 25 feet deep. She is fitted with triple-expansion engines that drove her at the rate of 14 knots on her trial trip, her awners think she will be able to make the run from liotterdam to this port in ten days. This will be ahead of the performances of any or the old ships of the line, although she is much smaller than they. sengers, and her cabin is entirely on the upper

To Sail on the Teutonic. When the steamship Teutonic sails this afternoon she will carry as passengers Mrs. Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee. who are going abroad for the summer. Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Dimmock, who accompanied them to New York may remain for several days. The Harrison party were busy yesterday with preparations for the trip, and Mr. Russell Harrison said he had too much else to attend to talk about politics. He will remain in New York several weeks.

Eight Bridge Trustees Reappointed. Mayor Chapin.Comptroller Jackson, and Audtor Webber met yesterday to appoint the eight bridge trustees from Brooklyn. They voted unanimously for the rediction of the old trustees, who are James Howell, Moses May, Alfeed C. Esraes, Alden S. Swan, John Mollenhauer, George W. Anderson, tieth L. Reeney, and Beuben Riley. Morses, Carringes, &c.

Morses, Carringes, &c.

IN OUR REPOSITORY, 79-81 WOOSTER ST., NEW YORK

We have the largest stock of Corning End Spring Paggies, Regular Side Bar Baggies, all prices, from \$75 up.

ALSO

WAGONETER, DEPOT WAGONS, EXTENSION AND CANOPT FOR SURRETE, CABRIOLETTER AND ROOM
ALETTER, AND THE FINEST LINE OF LADIES: PHARTONS AT POPULAR PRICES, NATURAL
WOOD BUCKBOARDS, KENSINGTONS, THE LADIES COLUMBIA CARTS, AND ALL
OTHER STYLES UP PLEASURE TRAFS AT BUILDERS' PRICES.

RACINE WAGON & CARRIAGE COMPANY FLANDRAU & CO. VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY. 878, 874, STE BROOME ST.,

BROADWAY, SIST ST., AND THE AV. .Vear 3d Av. Spring and Summer Carriages OF THE BEST CLASS. Victorias,
Cabrioleis,
Two-wheelers,
Hail Flactons,
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G-Pass, Rockaways,
Spider Phactons,
Vin-a-Vis,
Landaus,
Fancy Traps,
Doctors' Wagons,
Pactors' Wagons,
Cartain Rockaways,
Cortain Rockaways,
Don-a-Dos,
Cartain Rockaways,
Don-a-Dos,
Cartain Rockaways,
Don-a-Dos,
Cartain Rockaways,
Capta Rockaways,
Capta Flactors,
Capta Vagons,
Calidren's Traps,
Calsidren's Traps,
Cartain Rockaways,
Capta Vagons,
Capta Vagons,
Capta Vagons,
Calsidren's Capta Vagons,
Cartain Rockaways,
Capta Vagons,
Capta Va SUSPENSION - Victorias - RUMBLER CO SPRINGS - Victorias - LAULES DRIVING BREWSTR & CO. - Victorias - First-class maken.

BEALEY & CO. - Victorias - First-class maken.

And a Number of New Victorian and Cab. riolets Built Expressly for Us by the Boss Makers, and on Which We Give the Fullest Guarantee. ALSO A FINE DISPLAY OF THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED DESIGNS IN SUMMER WORK CONSISTING OF Bradetreet Traps, Game Wagons, Shoeting Wagons, Burreys of All Kinda Bog Casts of Every Style, Wagonettee Bonkey and Pony Carts, Kensingtons, Buckboards, Runabouts,

Warens, Phaeten, Ruckbeards Rockswars, Surrews Fancy Traps, Victorias, Landaulistice, Wagonetics Caris, Dos Des, Villare Caris, Sian tops Gira, Stanbogh Phaetens, Depot Wagun, Ductors Phaetens, Ka. Top Caertolets, Rumabouts, Canopy Victoria Phaetens. AT AUCTION, H. G. STEVENS, AUCTIONEER REGULAR WREKLY SALE

AT THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, LTD., WEDNESDAY NEXT AT II, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF PAIR OF BLACK CARRIAGE GRLDINGS. BLACK CARRIAGE GRLDING TO MATCH, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, ROBES, BLANKETS, &c.

SECOND-HAND

NOW ON VIEW. The property of a gentleman. Three bay Carriage Geldings, 16 hands. CHESTNUT GELDING, 15,2 SHETLAND PONY, 40 inches bigh.

THESE HORSES ARE in perfect condition, wal Full particulars will be given in Catalogues.

FURTHER ENTRIES CAN BE MADE UP TO

2 P. M. on Tuesday next.

BABCOCK COMPANY. 406, 408, 410, 412 Broome st. ESTABLISHED 1845, BUILDERS OF FINK CARRIAGES Of every description. VICTORIAS, CABRULLETS, COACHES, BROUGHAMS,

ROAD WAGONS A SPECIALTY ROVELTIES IN PAINT AND NATURAL WOOD, TWO WINELERS, SPIDER PRACTORS, LADIES DRIVEN PHETONS, CART and DRIVEN PHETONS CART and CONTRACT AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT

Pleasure Vehicles Town and Country Use

OF All Varieties

LOWDON, POND & CO.'S Broadway, 47th St. and 7th Av. HUMIN EMM WAGONM, -100 NEW, 10 SECOND AND DELIVERY WAGONS ALL STYLER FULLY ARRANGED, BUY OF MANUFACTURER, SAVE ONNEY, WAGONS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE HUDMON WAGON CO., 642 HUDSON ST.

PROBABLY A TRIPLE EXECUTION.

Murderers Slocum, Smiler, and Wood Sen-tenced to Death. If the sentences passed by Justice Barrett, sitting with Justice Patterson, in the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, be carried out, Harris A. Smiler and James A. Sloeum. wife murderers, and Joseph Wood, who killed Charles Ruffin on May 19, 1889, will be executed during the week beginning on July 6. Counsel for the condemned men say that their clients have many months of life before them yet, and R. J. Haire is so certain that the Court of Appeals will uphold the objections which he lodged on Monday that he offers to insure

Wood's life as a safe risk. District Attorney Nicoll and his assistants. Semple and McIntyre, were in court when the three murderers were brought in. Mr. Nicoll orland the proceedings by asking that the prisoners be sentenced in accordance with law. Ambrose H. Purdy and Hoger M. Sherman, for Smiler, interposed the objection that, as he was entitled to be represented by counsel, and assinatice Fitzgarald had assigned to him John H. Heinzelman, who was not a member of the bar, he had not had his constitutional rights, and was therefore entitled to a new trial. Mr. Nicoll said that there was no proof before the Court that Heinzelman was not a lawyer, and that the argument had already been decided. Justice Barrett coincided with the District Attorney's opinion and denied the application.

G. A. Hooper, for Shooun, objected that his client had never had a legal trial, as John R. Heinzelman had been assigned to defend him. He had been sentenced by a Court without jurisdiction, and his life had been put in teopardy, and no Court had a right under the Constitution to endanger his life a second time. Mr. Nicoll made the point that if the Court dagain sided with Mr. Nicoll, and the objection was overruled. For Wood, Mr. Haire said that he had received no legal notice of the day's proceedings, and that an appeal which he had lodged in the State Court of Appeals acted as a stay.

Mr. Sherman's statement that John G. Heinzelman, who once was Smiler's counsel, is under indictment for practising law lilegally, low the Amouncement, put himself in a position to be indicted for the mislement of practising law lilegally, but Mr. Sherman, in making the announcement, put himself in a position to be indicted to the bar, was frue. Heinzelman is under indictment, the charge being a misdemeanor fit practising law lilegally, liut Mr. Sherman, in making the announcement, put himself in a position to be indicted for the mislemeanor of revealing the indicted person. Heinzelman has never heen arrested, for the reason that, in the latter sart of March, two days before District Attorney Nicoll and his assistants. Semple and McIntyre, were in court when the

Stature Pleads at Last.

William H. M. Sistare, formerly a member of the lankrupt brokerage firm of William H. M. Sistare's Sons & Co., who was jointly in-M. Sistare's Sons & Co., who was jointly indicted with Harold Clemens, one of his former partners, for appropriating \$55,000 worth of securities belonging to Hecksher Fros. of Philadeighia, which were intrusted to the firm, pleaded not guilty testerday in the Court of General Fessions, before Judge Martins to one of the six indictments pending against him. It had taken several months for the District Attorney to get Sistare to the point of pleading, sistare's counsel having interposed several motions which required the consideration of the Court.

A Snichle Identified as a Swindler. The body of the man who shot himself in the

mouth in Street's hardware store in Ninth mouth in Street's hardware store in Ninth avenue on Monday was identified at the Morgue yester by James Keen of 360 West Forty-third street, accretary of Washington Lodge I.O.O.F. He half he had known the man as J. W. Perry of Eastleigh. England, and that he was a swindler, getting monay from Odd Fellows by representing himself to be a member of the order. Mr. Keen said Perry made as much as \$30 a day in New York by begging and lying. No one has claimed the body.

Henry Dahmann Kills Himself. Arsenic in his whiskey killed Henry Dahmann of Newark vesterday noon. He was found lying in Washington Park at 10 o'clock in the morning and was taken to the City Hos-pital, where he told that he had swallowed the polson. "It is all through drink," he said just before he died. Dahmann was 40 years old and a widower. He gave up shoemaking some time ago and became a barkeeper for Frank Senusier of 35 Ward street. boarding with Schuster's family. 130 and 132 East 13th st.,

AVE OFFICER AT VERY MODERATE PRICES AS

AND MANY OTHER KINDS OF PARCY TRAPRIS THIS WORK IS MOSTLY BUILT FOR US FROM OUR OWN DESIGNER ALL FULLY GUARANTEED AND MANY OF THE STYLES CANNOT BE DUPLICATED BLEETHER.

Our Stock of Second-Hand Carriages IN COMPOSED OF THE MOST SERVICEABLE ARE MODERN KINDS: EVERY VEHICLE OF RECENT MANUFACTORE IS REPRESENTED. MANY OF THE BEING INDIBTINGUISHABLE FROM NEW, AND OF THE BEST MAKE. BROUGHAMR COACHER COUPE-ROCKAWAYE BIX-PASSENHER ROCKAWAYE OMNIBUSER DRAGE ENGLISH MAIL COACH, LANDAUR, LANDAULETE TAILT HO, EXTENSION TOP PHAETON-TIP AND OPEN ROAD WAGONS AND PHAETONS OF ALKINDS, T CARTA, STANBOPER, MAIL PHAETONA AL. 49.

OUR HARNESS ROOM IN REPLETE WITH ALL THE NEW PATTERNS IN BULGET LIKATHER FOR LIGHT AND HEAVY SUM BER WORK AND HAY UNDOUBTEBLY THE FIRST AND BOST ARRED STORE OF MARNESS, SADDLES SKIDLER, WHIPS, SO, IN THE COURTRY.

HORSES. Matched Carriage Pairs and Fine Sings Horses Always on Hand; Trotters and Rondsters, and Horses for Gonoral Use. PARLOR ELEVATOR TO ALL FLOORS.

Van Tassell & Kearney, ESTABLISHED 1867. 180 AND 182 BAST 18TH ST. 128 TO 129 BAST 12TH ST. Near 3d Avenue.

20 MILK WAGONE SO GROCKEE 15 DRY GOODS 20 LAUNDRY WAGONE S SINGLE TRUCKE 2 FUR-NITURE TRUCKE, 25 HEAVY AND LIGHT EXPRESS WAGONE ION LIGHT DELITERY WAGONE FUR COUPTRY USE: BEST GOODS LOWEST PRICES CALL AND SER US. RACINE WAGON AND OAD RIAGOS COMPANY. 131-135 SOUTH OTH AY, N. T.

BRADLEY SURREYS. The Bradley Surreys for 1891 are a little the finest we ever produced. We have them in cut unders end-springs, and side-bara. High backs, deep seats, and plenty of room. The long fenders or mud guards used on cut-unders and end-springs present centact with the wheels. We fancy we paint and trim our work much better than the average.

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST. SPECIAL. Our line of Depot Wagons, seating four and six persons also Wagonsites and Passenger Wagons cannot be excelled for quality, style, and price. RAUINE WAGON AND CAERIAGE CO., 78-51 Wooster st.

SPRINKLING TRUCKS-Patent or plain, new or see ond-hand; send for catalogue and price list E. r. WESTERFIELD, 61 Thompson st. Miding Acudemies,

Central Park Riding Academy. WELL-TRAINED SADDLE HORSES FOR MIRE DURING THE SUMMER SEASON.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY BRIDGE

The State Commissions to Meet in a Few Bays for Organization. The Executive Committee of the New York

the directors and stockholders, when they met tendance in Washington of Vice-President Greene or Secretary Swan, assisted by specia counsel versed in the course of Congressional legislation, the bill confirmatory of the charters granted by the States of New York and New Jersey falled because of the time lost in the struggle over the Silver and Force bills. A watchful eye, too, had to be kept on Albany, lest unfavorable legislation should injure the company. Four bills were introduced into the Legislature last winter whose duced into the Legislature last winter whose success would have tended to interfere with the company's power to construct its New York approaches. At its last seasion the New Jorsey Legislature passed bills providing that the Commission to locate the New Jersey end of the bridge should aign an acceptance of the trust which should be approved by the Governor and Attorney General. This certificate of acceptance, having been thus approved, was filed on May 19. The act and acceptance are in the nature of a contract which prevents the repealing or modification of the act by the State of New Jersey. The report thus continues:

"It is expected that the Commission appointed by the State of New Jersey will within a few days meet the Commission appointed by the State of New Jersey will within a few days meet the Commission appointed by the State of New Jersey will within a few days meet the Commission appointed by the State of New Jersey, The amount required by the New Jersey, act is in hand ready to be subscribed; the subscription to be for \$1,000,000 to the centil stock. When this has been done stens will be taken to consolidate the two corporations. The consolidation will probably be effected Sept. L. 1891."

The directors of the New Jersey company success would have tended to interfere

1891."
The directors of the New Jersey company will meet next Monday.
The first annual election after the incorporation of the New York company resulted yesterday in the resilection of all the old directors except H. M. Birkett. whose place was taken by Louis Windmüller.

A Drunken Bookkeeper, Not a Burglar. The janitor of the buildings 205 and 207 Broadway found the front door of 207 open at 1 A. M. yesterday and summoned four police-men, who searched the building. Between a high desk and the wall on the third floor they found a man crouching on the floor whom they locked up. He had orened three doors they locked up. He had orened three doors between the street and the apartments in which he was found. The rooms were occupied by the Mutual Watch Company, who had a large stock of goods. The rollec thought they had caught a daring thief, until he was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court, where Manager Hughes of the company identified him as James Anthony, one of the company book keepers, who had merely goes late the building, to sleep off the effects of liquor, the had the keys of the building. He seemed to be repentant and Justice Hogan discharged him with a reprimand.

The Williamsburgh Fire.

The seven hundred men and women who struction by fire early yesterday morning of the buildings of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company is Williamsburgh, will be put to work to Jay in factories controlled by the company in Greenpoint, Jersey City, and Brooklyn.

L. M. Palmer, the President of the company, figured up the loss at \$700,000, the amount reported yesterday. As soon as the insurance is adjusted the work of rebuilding will be begun. The insurance is about 75 per cent. of the loss The freight shed of the New York Central and Hudson River Rairond was damaged \$1,000. The cooperage turned out 5,000 barrels a day.

CHAPMAN'S

Internal Disinfectant CURES

reis a day.

MALARIA.

GLOBE CHEMICAL CO. OF NEW YORK. \$1 a bottle. 120 Broadway, New York.